广西苦苣苔科植物新资料

韦毅刚 文和群 钟树华

(广西壮族自治区·中国科学院广西植物研究所 桂林 541006)

New materials of Gesneriaceae from Guangxi, China

WEI Yi-Gang WEN He-Qun ZHONG Shu-Hua

(Guangzi Institute of Botany, Guangzi Zhuangzu Autonomous Region and the Chinese Academy of Scienese, Guilin 541006)

Key words Gesneriaceae; Allocheilos guangxiensis H. Q. Wen, Y. G. Wei et S. H. Zhong; Chirita baishouensie Y. G. Wei, H. Q. Wen et S. H. Zhong; New species; New records; China 关键词 苦苣苔科; 广西异唇苣苔; 百寿唇柱苣苔; 新种; 新记录; 中国

1 异暦苣苔属

Allocheilos W. T. Wang

原仅1种,产贵州西南部和云南东部。此属植物在广西是首次记录。

1.1 广西异唇苣苔 新种 图 1:1~3

Allocheilos guangxiensis H. Q. Wen, Y. G. Wei et S. H. Zhong, sp. nov. Fig.1:1~3 Ab A. cortusifloro W. T. Wang foliis bracteis calycibus et corollis omnino majoribus, petiolis teretibus, pedunculis brevioribus, antheris dorso dense barbatis, pistillis glaberrimis, ovariis multo longioribus autem stylis valde brevioribus recedit.

Herba perennis. Rhizoma ca. 5 mm longum et 4 mm crassum. Folia basalia 12 ~ 16, petiolata; laminae in sicco chartaceae, late ovatae vel suborbiculatae, 1.5 ~ 5.3 cm longae, 1.8 ~ 4.8 em latae, interdum asymmetricae, apice obtusae raro rotundae, basi cordatae, margine crenatae raro dentatae, supra pilosae, subtus subadpresse secus nervos interdum densius brunneo-villosae, nervis lateralibus utrinsecus (3 ~)4 ~ 5, subtus cum costa prominulis; petioli 1.3 ~ 4.2 cm longi, teretes, 1 ~ 1.5 mm crassi, patenter brunneo-villosi. Cymae 2 ~ 4, axillares, umbelliformes, 1 ~ 2ramosae, 3 ~ 16-florae; pedunculi 2 ~ 5.6 cm alti, cum pedicellis eodem indumento petiolorum obtecti; bracteae oppositae, lineares vel foliiformes, 5 ~ 12 mm longae, 1 ~ 10 mm latae, intus brunneo-villosae; pedicelli 0.5 ~ 2.1 cm longi. Calyx ad basin 5-sectus, segmentis linearibus vel anguste ellipticis, subaequallibus, 5 ~ 8 mm longis, 1 ~ 2 mm latis, extus sparsim brunneo-villosis. Corolla alba leviter purpureo-suffusa, 12 ~ 17 mm longa, extus fere glabra, intus glabra, tubo 7 mm longo, ore ca. 7 mm diam., labio supero ovato, 8 ~ 10 mm longo, 6 ~ 8 mm lato, indiviso, labio infero 9 ~ 10 mm longo, 14 ~ 17 mm lato, 4-lobato, lobis triangulatis, 2 ~ 3 mm longis. Stamina 2, ca. 5 mm supra basin corollae inserta, filamentis anguste linearibus, ca. 4 mm longis, glabris, antheris ca. 3 mm longis, dorso dense flavo-barbatis; staminodia 2. ca. 2 mm supra corollae basin inserta, filiformia, 1 mm longa, apice paulo dilatata fere glabra. Discus annularis, 1 mm altus. Pi-

¹⁹⁹⁹⁻⁰⁵⁻¹⁷ 收稿,1999-08-16 收修改稿。

基金项目:广西科学院科技基金;中国科学院生物区系、分类特别支持费项目。

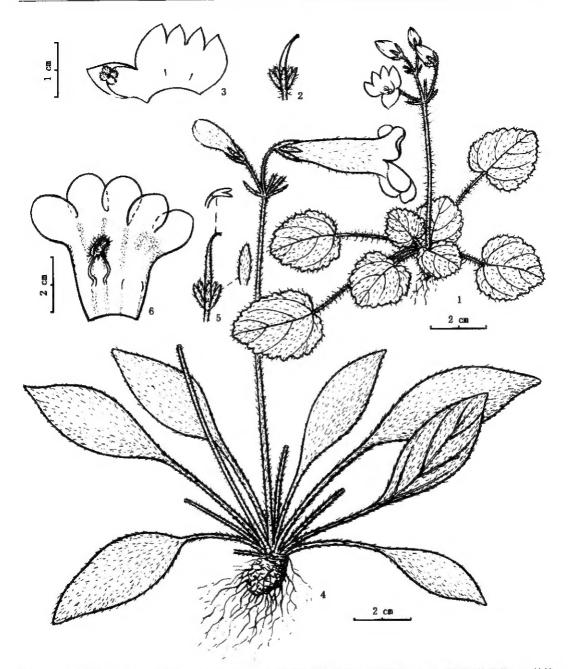


图 1 1~3. 广西异唇苣苔 1. 植株; 2. 花萼和雌蕊; 3. 花冠剖开示雄蕊和退化雄蕊。4~5. 百寿唇柱苣苔 4. 植株; 5. 花萼和雌蕊; 6. 花冠剖开示雄蕊和退化雄蕊。(廖信佩 绘)

Fig. 1 - 3. Allocheilos guangxiensis H. Q. Wen, Y. G. Wei et S. H. Zhong 1. Plant; 2. Calyx and pistil; 3. Opened corolla with stamens and staminodes. 4 - 6. Chirita baishouensis Y. G. Wei, H. Q. Wen et S. H. Zhong 4. Plant; 5. Calyx and pistil; 6. Opened corolla with stamens and staminodes.

stillum 10 ~ 11 mm longum, laeve, ovario 8 mm longo, 0.8 mm lato, subfalcato, stylo ca. 2 mm longo, stigmate subcapituliformi. Capsula non visa.

China. Guangxi(广西): Guilin(桂林), Yanshan(雁山), cultivated in Guangxi Insi.

Bot., alt. 120 m, introduced from Yongfu(永福), 1997-03-13, Y. G. Wei and S. H. Zhong(韦毅刚、钟树华)97-01(holotype, IBK).

多年生草本。根状茎长约 5 mm,粗约 4 mm。叶基生,12~16 枚;叶片纸质,阔卵形至近圆形,长 1.5~5.3 cm,宽 1.8~4.8 cm,有时不对称,顶端钝至近圆形,基部心形,边缘具圆钝齿,稀为牙齿,上面被疏柔毛,下面被近贴伏的褐色长柔毛,脉上有时较密,侧脉每边(3~)4~5条,连同中脉在下面稍隆起;叶柄长 1.3~4.2 cm,圆柱形,粗 1~1.5 mm,被开展的褐色长柔毛。聚伞花序 2~4,腋生,近伞状,1~2 回分枝,着花 3~16 朵;花序梗长 2~5.6 cm,和花梗同被开展的褐色长柔毛;苞片对生,条形至叶状,长 5~12 mm,宽 1~10 mm,上面被褐色长柔毛;花梗长 0.5~2.1 cm。花萼 5 裂至基部,裂片条形至狭椭圆形,近等大,长 5~8 mm,宽 1~2 mm,外面散生褐色长柔毛。花冠白稍带紫色,长 1.2~1.7 cm,外面几乎无毛,内面无毛,筒长 7 mm,口部粗约 7 mm,上唇卵形,长 8~10 mm,宽 6~8 mm,不分裂,下唇长 9~10 mm,宽 1.4~1.7 cm,4 浅裂,裂片三角形,长 2~3 mm。雄蕊 2,生于距花冠基部约 5 mm 处,花丝狭条形,长约 4 mm,无毛,花药长约 3 mm,背部密被黄色髯毛;退化雄蕊 2,生于距花冠基部约 2 mm 处,丝状,长 1 mm,顶端稍扩大,几乎无毛。花盘环状,高约 1 mm。雌蕊长 1.0~1.1 cm,平滑,子房长 8 mm,宽 0.8 mm,近镰形,花柱长约 2 mm,柱头近头状。蒴果未见。花期 3 月。

本种与异唇苣苔 A. cortusiflorum W. T. Wang 的区别在于叶、苞片、花萼和花冠均较大,叶柄圆柱形,花序梗较短,花药背部密被髯毛,雌蕊绝无毛,子房远较长,花柱颇短。

2 唇柱苣苔属

Chirita Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don

2.1 百寿曆柱苣苔 新种 图 1:4~6

Chirita baishouensis Y. G. Wei, H. Q. Wen et S. H. Zhong, sp. nov. (Chirita sect. Gibbosaccus C. B. Clarke). Fig. 1:4 ~ 6

A C. shouchengensi Z. Y. Li statura majore, calycis lobis crenulatis; a C. fumbrisepala Hand-Mazz. foliis angustioribus, integris vel subintegris; ab ambobus foliis ellipticis vel ovato-ellipticis, utrinque dense adpresso-pubescentibus, staminodiis sparsim glanduloso-pubescentibus differt.

Herba perennis. Rhizoma ca. $1 \sim 1.5$ cm longum et $1.1 \sim 1.4$ cm crassum. Folia bassalia 15 ~ 20 vel ultra, petiolata; laminae chartaceae, ellipticae vel ovato-ellipticae, $3 \sim 10$ cm longae $1.5 \sim 4.8$ cm latae, symmetricae vel paulo asymmetricae, apice acutae, basi cuneatae subacutaeve, decurrentes, margine integrae raro in quoque latere inconspicue $3 \sim 4$ -crenulatae, utrinque cum petiolis dense adpresso-pubescentes, nervis lateralibus utrinsecus $3 \sim 5$, subtus cum costa subplanis; petioli complanati, $3 \sim 6$ cm longi, $(1 \sim)2$ mm lati. Cymae $8 \sim 15$ vel ultra, axillares, umbelliformes, $1 \sim 4$ -florae; pedunculi $6 \sim 17$ cm alti, cum pedicellis pubescentes; bracteae $2(\sim 3)$, saepe oppositae, anguste lanceolatae raro falcatae vel sublineares, $7 \sim 22$ mm longae, $1 \sim 3(\sim 6)$ mm latae, integrae, apice acutae, utrinque adpresso-pubescentes; pedicelli $1 \sim 2.5$ cm longi. Calyx prope basin 5-sectus, segmentis lanceolatis vel sublinearibus, $7 \sim 13$ mm longis, $1.5 \sim 2.5(\sim 4)$ mm latis, apice acutis, margine supra medium saepe inconspicue $2 \sim 3$ -crenulatis, utrinque adpresso-pubescentibus. Corolla pallide purpurea, $(3.7 \sim)4.5 \sim 6.8$ cm longa, tubo anguste infundibuliformi, $2.4 \sim 3.7$ cm longo, extus pubescenti, intus ad maculam purpuream piloso, infra insertio-

nes staminum staminodiorumque pubescenti et lineis quaternatim purpureis ornato, ore $1.5 \sim 2.3$ cm diam., labio supero $8 \sim 13$ mm lango, 2-secto, lobis late ovatis, labio infero $1.7 \sim 2.5$ cm longo, ad medium 3-lobato, lobis late ovatis vel suborbiculatis. Stamina 2, ca. $12 \sim 21$ mm supra basin corollae adnata, filamentis subulato-linearibus, $1.0 \sim 1.4$ cm longis, infra medium geniculatis, glabris vel inferne sparsim glanduloso-puberulis, antheris $(1.5 \sim)5$ mm longis, dorso dense barbatis; staminodia 2, ca. $9 \sim 17$ mm supra basim corollae adnata, lineari-subulata, $5 \sim 8$ mm longa, sparsim glanduloso-pubescentia, apice capitata. Discus annularis, $1 \sim 2$ mm altus. Pistillum $2.5 \sim 3.7$ cm longum, ovario $1.6 \sim 2.7$ cm longo, 1 mm lato, dense adpresso-pubescenti, stylo $6 \sim 10$ mm longo, glanduloso-pubescenti, stigmate ca. 2 mm longo, 2-fido, lobis anguste triangulatis. Capsula ignota.

China. Guangxi (广西): Guilin (桂林), Yanshan (雁山), cultivated in Guangxi Insi. Bot., alt. 120 m, introduced from Yongfu(永福), 1997-03-14, Y. G. Wei and S. H. Zhong(韦毅刚、钟树华)97-02(holotype, IBK).

多年生草本。根状茎长约1~1.5 cm,粗约1.1~1.4 cm。叶基生15~20 或过之;叶 片纸质,椭圆形或卵状椭圆形,长3~10 cm,宽1.5~4.8 cm,对称,先端急尖,基部楔形或 稍急尖,下延,边全缘,稀两边有3~4枚不明显的小钝齿,连同叶柄被贴伏的短柔毛,侧脉 每边 3~5条,和中脉在下面近扁平;叶柄扁,长 3~6 cm,宽(1~)2 mm。聚伞花序 8~15 或过之, 腋生, 近伞状, 有1~4花; 花序梗长6~17 cm, 连同花梗被短柔毛; 苞片2(~3), 常 对生,狭披针形,稀镰刀状或近条形,长7~22 mm,宽1~3(~6) mm,全缘,顶端急尖,两面 被贴伏的短柔毛; 花梗长 1~2.5 cm。花萼 5 裂近基部, 裂片披针形或近条形, 长 7~13 mm, 宽 1.5~2.5(~4) mm, 顶端急尖, 中部之上常有 2~3 枚不明显的小钝齿, 毛被同苞 片。花冠淡紫色,内面具紫色斑纹和 4 条紫色条纹,长(3.7~)4.5~6.8 cm,筒狭漏斗状, 长 2.4~3.7 cm,外面被短柔毛,内面在紫色斑上被疏柔毛,在雄蕊和退化雄蕊贴生处被短 柔毛,口部粗 1.5~2.3 cm,上唇长 8~13 mm,2 全裂,裂片宽卵形,下唇长 1.7~2.5 cm,3 半裂,裂片宽卵形或近圆形。雄蕊 2,生于距花冠基部约 1.2~2.1 cm 处,花丝钻状条形, 长 1.0~1.4 cm, 中部之下膝状弯曲, 无毛或下部疏被腺状微毛, 花药长(1.5~)5 mm, 背部 密被髯毛;退化雄蕊 2,生于距花冠基部约 9~17 mm 处,条状钻形,长 5~8 mm,散生腺状 短柔毛,顶端头状。花盘环状,高1~2 mm。雌蕊长2.5~3.7 mm,子房长1.6~2.7 cm,宽 1 mm,密被伏柔毛,花柱长 6~10 mm,被腺状短柔毛,柱头长约 2 mm,2 半裂,裂片狭三角 形。蒴果未见。花期3~4月。

本种与寿城唇柱苣苔 C. shouchengensis Z. Y. Li 的区别在于形体较大, 專裂片有小钝齿; 与蚂蝗七 C. fimbrisepala Hand.-Mazz. 的区别在于叶较狭, 全缘或近全缘; 与这两种的区别在于叶椭圆形或卵状椭圆形, 两面密被伏柔毛, 退化雄蕊被腺状短柔毛。

2.2 莨山曆柱苣苔

Chirita langshanica W. T. Wang in Guihaia12(4): 293, fig. 2:1~3, 1992; W. T. Wang et al. in Fl. China 18:327. 1998.

Guangxi(广西): Guilin(桂林), Yianshan(雁山), alt. 120 m, transplanted in Guangxi Inst. Bot. from Ziyuan County, 1995-04-20, Y. G. Wei and S. H. Zhong(韦毅刚和钟树华) 95-15(IBK).

分布于湖南西南部至广西东北部。在广西为首次记录。

3 长蒴苣苔属

Didymocarpus Wall.

3.1 东南长蒴苣苔

Didymocarpus hancei Hemsl. In Journ. Linn. Soc., Bot. 26:229. 1890; W. T. Wang in Fl. Reip. Pop. Sin. 69:442. Pl.122. 1990; W. T. Wang et al. in Fl. China 18:357. 1998.

Guangxi(广西); Guilin(桂林), Yianshan(雁山), alt. 120 m, transplanted in Guangxi Inst. Bot. from Ziyuan County, 1995-05-27, Y. G. Wei and S. H. Zhong(韦毅刚和钟树化) 95-26(IBK).

分布于福建、江西、广东、湖南和广西东北部。在广西为首次记录。

致谢 本文承广西中医药研究所方鼎教授审阅并指正,谨此致衷心的感谢。

(责任编辑徐 黎)